

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1910.

Printed at the post office at Barre as second-class matter.

Published every week-day afternoon. Subscriptions: One year, \$3.00; one month, 25 cents; single copy, 1 cent.

Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

5,605

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

It is now in order to refer to the dear departed.

Isn't the Essex county jail suitable for a woman?

Tis the Otter creek still and the still Otter creek.

William Jennings Bryan needs the advice and hires a hall.

Football didn't kill that Cornell student. The much-maligned sport has that to its credit.

The migration of the shrimen to from New York to Baltimore with approaching cold weather.

Must the silk hats get despairingly inquires a contemporary. Cheer up; they'll make good cuspidors and waste baskets.

The Montpelier Argus entered on its fourteenth volume as a daily publication last Monday, and it is still as keen-eyed as its name suggests.

Now, if it were in Vermont, we shouldn't think so much about it—but "hay-seeds," real ones, in the Massachusetts legislature! Well! Well!

A total circulation of 75,421 volumes during the past year indicates that the Aldrich public library has an important mission in the life of Barre and vicinity.

The Senate dearly loves a joke at the expense of the House; hence the reference of the porcine bill to the committee on the insane. But the House bristles may stick out as a consequence.

The city is learning that land values are rapidly rising in the north end; at least, that is the idea gained from the increased price of land underneath the box, called by courtesy fire station No. 2.

Newburgh, N. Y., comes into its own with a population record, the second count showing several thousand more people than the original census returns and taken, too, directly after the regular census. Barre will come into its own if a municipal census is taken next May or June, as it ought to be taken.

After reading the Scientific American's account of the Wellman effort to cross the Atlantic ocean by balloon, one is convinced that Mr. Wellman might have been somewhere hiding about the rigging, but that the engineer, Mr. Vaniman, was the real explorer. Mr. Wellman undoubtedly will be heard from after the publication of the article, and he will let us know that he, too, was there.

WHEN THE WORM TURNS.

Protests on the part of the public against unsatisfactory conditions provided by public service corporations have been disregarded so often and with such contempt that prospective senders of them will take encouragement from the illustration furnished by the Railway Age-Gazette and retold by the New York Globe. The illustration was the failure of an engineer to stop his train at a flag-station on a certain railroad line when the signals were properly set for him to stop and there were passengers waiting to board the train. The people who had expected to board the train at the flag-station were naturally greatly inconvenienced by the palpable disobedience of the engineer, but when a canvasser of the knot of people was taken by one of them there was not a single one with the sprawl enough to send a joint protest to the railroad company. Therefore, the single person who did believe that the company should be told of the head-quarters of the company, setting forth the exact facts, with the result, lo and behold, that his protest was looked into



This month the weather man is going to give us more varieties of weather than have ever been crowded into thirty days, and here you will find every kind of overcoat to meet every freak of the mercury. Short, boxy top coats, conservative, medium Chesterfields, single-breasted long overcoats, double-breasted storm coats. In fact, everything correct form in New York is here.

Our aim is not how many overcoats we can sell but how many customers we can satisfy.

We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing.



The big store with little prices.
174 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont

by the railroad officials, who found that the facts were as stated in the protest, following their findings by the severe discipline of the members of the train crew who had been disobedient to the orders to stop. More than that, the person who had the nerve to protest against the act of the train crew was thanked by the railroad officials for calling the matter to their attention.

From this illustration, the Railway Age-Gazette concludes that the public only has itself to blame for many hardships and discourtesies imposed by employees of the railroads; and the New York Globe concludes that there is some justice to the contention of the railroad contemporary, adding that "the average American, at least a great many Americans, would rather be imposed upon in small things, put to considerable inconvenience and discomfort, than kick up a row and insist upon their rights. The added inconvenience of the protest doesn't seem worth while, and, besides, they don't like to get the reputation of 'kickers' and 'cranks.'"

That there is some chance for result when a proper protest is presented will be pleasant news for a great part of the public, which has suffered in silence, believing that the officials of public service corporations would pay no attention to humble prayers for relief. Now, let the worm turn oftener, having this illustration in mind, and see whether the petty employees of the companies are their masters or not.

Current Comment

Might Save Money for State.

There will be just fourteen work days for the legislature between the present and Thanksgiving day, cutting out Monday and Saturday. By working on those days the legislative period can be increased six days. Inasmuch as those six days will cost the state \$1,100 each, or \$6,600 for legislative pay alone, it might be well during the balance of the session to earn part of that money.—Burlington Free Press.

Thinning Out the Deer.

A very few deer have been seen in this section the past summer and fall, according to occasional reports received by The Age, though Windsor county is called a pretty good hunting ground. The deer have gone somewhere; either Mr. and Mrs. Deer have moved away or the deer families in this neighborhood were very successfully thinned out by last year's slaughter. We may hope that merely a change of residence accounts for the disappearance.—Woodstock Spirit of the Age.

The Pay of Legislators.

The debate that has already occurred in the Vermont House has served to call attention to a few considerations which should be taken into account. Nobody, so far as we have been able to learn, seriously considers the suggestion that the pay of our legislators should be reduced from \$4 to \$3 per day, thus put-

ting the compensation of our lawmakers on the basis which prevailed previous to the session of 1908-9.

Those legislators were plainly in the right, however, who insisted that they should receive pay only for the time actually spent in the service of the state. It will be recalled that an investigation was ordered a few years ago to determine whether a member of a commission who later became governor had charged the state for more days in his per diem account than he had actually devoted to the service of the state, and a great hue and cry were raised over the matter, though the charge was found to be baseless.

Now if there is any difference between a member of a commission who receives so much per day and a member of the legislature who is paid by the day, it might be well to have the matter clearly determined and emphasized during the present session.—Burlington Free Press.

The Corn Exposition.

Vermont farmers should certainly take the cue from their energetic commissioner of agriculture, O. L. Martin, and get interested in the corn exposition which will be in progress at Worcester, Mass., from the 7th to the 12th of November. The commissioner attended a meeting of the exposition officers recently, and believes that this exhibition will mean more to the agriculture of New England than any other previous similar proposition. There is no doubt that it will be replete with instructive suggestions to the farmer as to what he can do in the way of corn-raising, and will be well worth his personal presence and close observation.

If we remember correctly, the commissioner and his associate speakers at the series of meetings held in the state last winter emphasized the value of extensive cultivation of corn, and insisted that the Vermont farmer was not living up to his privileges in this regard.

The Tribune hopes that many a farmer from this state will visit the corn exposition at Worcester and profit by what he sees there.—Ludlow Tribune.

Want Another Institution.

The Messenger is very heartily in sympathy with the disposition of the Vermont press to extol the merits of the state industrial school at Vergennes, because it believes that under the present management all that is said in praise of the institution is well deserved. But it insists, as a matter of state policy, that a great wrong is being done unfortunate children that are sent to this penal institution simply because the state has no orphan asylum to which to commit them. At Vergennes, children that have already begun a vicious career and other children that are simply needy of a home, are compelled by force of circumstances to pass the remaining years of their minority, the most formative period of life, in the same institution, in more or less intimate association.

Is there not some other and more approved way that the people of Vermont can manifest their philanthropy? It is proposed that the money now spent by Vermont for the education of defectives in the asylum for the blind in Hartford and similar institutions, elsewhere, be diverted to the new Austine institute in Brattleboro, and there is much to be said in favor of the idea, provided, always, the service performed at Brattleboro will be equivalent to the service now performed. What, then, is to prevent the state from supporting these orphan children or waifs (not vicious) in some such institution as the Kurn Hattin Home at Westminster?—St. Albans Messenger.

Founder of the Red Cross.

An interesting old man died in the hospice at Appenzel, Switzerland, Sunday night, well off in the goods of the world after having been a pauper and before that a rich man. But riches were only means to an end with Jean Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross. Winner of the Nobel peace prize, humanitarian, helpless paralytic and author of "Un Souvenir de Solferino." It was this book, the outpouring of a heart torn by the bloody sights of the most desperate field of the war between Austria and France and Saragossa, that set the world to thinking of Dunant's idea to alleviate human suffering, an idea inspired by the noble work of Florence Nightingale in the war hospitals of the Crimea. Dunant was born in Switzerland in 1828, the son of French Huguenots, who fled to the little republic to avoid prosecution. They were a well-to-do family, important in educational and governmental activities, and at an early age the lad began to take interest in the good of his fellows. He sought to form an international society of Samaritans. He did not meet with much success. Later he traveled through the Mediterranean countries and spent his time in writing ethnographic monographs from the material he found. Also he wrote a volume directed against slavery in this country. When Napoleon started to free Italy "from the Alps to the Adriatic" Dunant decided to emulate the example of Miss Nightingale, fitted out a small corps of surgeons and nurses and started for the front. The carnage at Solferino proved how inadequate his preparations were, the horrors of the battlefield photographed themselves on his mind, and he wrote his book. His dream was to make the wounded and their helpers non-combatants by international law. Hardly had the war closed before Napoleon III and MacMahon granted him audiences to explain his ideas. He undertook to make a journey to the courts of Europe, at his own expense, and explain his plan and get aid for the wounded. He was greeted with derision by some, others with willing ears. Then the society of public utility, a local organization at Geneva, came to take up the matter, and consented to the conclusion that results could only be obtained by international discussion. Fourteen governments were represented at the conference, which convened in 1863. Nine articles "for the amelioration of the condition of wounded in armies in the field" were drawn up and signed by the representatives of 12 governments. The signatory powers now number 40. Out of compliment to Switzerland the red cross on a white field was chosen as the society's emblem, the Swiss flag being the reverse. Dunant was accorded a position of honor in the new organization, but soon found his wealth had vanished in carrying his labors to success. Health departed along with riches, and finally the Empress Maria Feodorovna gave him a pension and the citizens of Stuttgart helped him financially. This allowed him to live in comparative comfort at the hospice overlooking the beautiful lake of Geneva. The Nobel prize in 1901 came too late to allow him other things in life. He was a helpless invalid, and seemed best of all to him to complete his life under the roof which had befriended him so long. Few symbols stand for better things than the red cross flag to which he devoted his manhood.—Springfield Republican.

PUTS CURB ON QUARANTINE

(Continued from first page.)

ing the Vermont Valley railroad to construct and operate a railroad between Brattleboro and South Vernon.

By Mr. Abbott of Landgrove, relating to fees of health officers. Fee for inspections is to be the same as for ordinary professional services.

By Mr. Roy of Barre, to enable the Walter Harvey Cemetery association of Barre to enlarge its cemetery.

By Mr. Elliott of Hartford, to appropriate money for the state fair commission. It appropriates \$10,000 for 1911 and \$10,000 for 1912.

By Mr. Calderwood of St. Johnsbury, authorizing the Connecticut and Passumpsic River railroad to hold stock in other companies.

The House yesterday afternoon passed the bill reimbursing John A. Mead for a sum approximately \$26,000, to make good a deficit in the department of justice during the last biennial period. The vote was 120 to 44. The House also passed the bill providing for medical inspection of public and private schools; also an act amending the charter of Bellows Falls village, an act for the prevention of blindness, relating to appropriation for Memorial day and amending act incorporating the Rutland County Trust company.

The speaker appointed as committee on the resolution urging the Vermont members of Congress to favor a national board of health Messrs. Thompson of Proctor, House of Berlin, Smith of Shrewsbury, Ladd of Essex, Miller of Bethel, Cutting of Concord, Towle of Franklin, Orris of Manchester and Garsell of Charleston.

On motion of Smith of Newbury, the House adjourned at 3:45 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Outer Creek Bill Came Up for a Swatting Yesterday Afternoon.

Refusing to stay dead, the Outer Creek bill, which was killed in the House last week, came up again yesterday afternoon and for a few minutes was the liveliest kind of a corpse. A circular distributed in the House told the members that the Addison county folks did not think the bill had received fair treatment last week, and in the interest of harmony and all that sort of thing they wanted another chance at it, which the House good-naturedly, considering how its patience has been tried with this trying matter, granted. Mr. McCuen made one more attempt to swing the House to his way of thinking, and then the matter was laid away again by a vote of 104 to 93. It will have short shrift if it tries another stunt at ghost-walking.

Senator Powell of Chittenden, who loses no chance to get in a word in the way of free advertising for his new hotel, authorizes the statement that since ex-Gov. Woodbury of Burlington appeared before the committee last week in opposition to the bill allowing hotels to be exempted from taxation the last vestige of opposition to the bill in the Senate has vanished. Mr. Powell says that whether the bill passes or not, and whether, if it does, his hotel is exempted, the free advertising Gov. Woodbury is giving him is worth nearly as much as the exemption from taxation would be.

Lieut.-Gov. Slack's reference of the House hedgehog bill, when it reached the Senate, to the committee on the insane, was, of course, intended as a joke, but may, when said and done, prove a hint to the bill in its passage through that body. The House got terribly earnest over the matter, and if the Senate in its wisdom makes light of the bill and kills it some Senate matters will find hard sledding when they reach the House.

The old normal school fight of last session cropped out in a hearing yesterday before the committee on state schools on the bill providing a course of teacher training in high schools and academies. The normal schools think that the bill is treading on their toes a bit and Principals Allen and Morrill were there to say so. The bill provides that the state shall pay \$800 towards the expense of a teacher for such a course in any high school or academy which comes up to a standard approved by the superintendent of education, and the nub of the whole matter seems to be in the provision that by a year's course in one of these high schools or academies a first-grade or five-year certificate can be obtained, while at one of the normal schools it would take a four years' course to get the same sort of a certificate.

Chairman Darr of the committee announced at the outset of the hearing that it was held for the opponents of the bill, and as Supt. Stone was not present it is to the normal schools that he favors the bill. All of which goes to show that before the session closes there may be as pretty a scrap as there was last session, with the normal schools lined up against the state superintendent, which resulted in some very loose school legislation being placed upon the statute books.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

Measure of Senator Gordon Was Discussed Last Evening.

A public hearing was given last evening in representatives' hall on the employers' liability bill introduced in the Senate by Senator John W. Gordon of Barre. The bill before the committee from the State Federation of Labor, spoke in favor of the bill. He characterized the law now in force as cruel and unjust and framed wholly in the interests of the employer. He quoted from a recent speech made by Theodore Roosevelt in which he championed employers' liability and in closing said all the men and women of the state ask is equality before the law and he believed the bill in question a step in the right direction.

James Cruickshank of Barre also advocated the bill now before the committee. He pointed out the injustice of the common law. He believes the bill under discussion would affect the farmer but slightly, if at all, but in the various industries of the state it is different. The bill before the committee supplies a remedy. He called the attention of the committee to the fact that the Republican and Democratic parties of the state are pledged to such a measure. He believed that the promise will be redeemed.

John H. Senter of Montpelier believed the people of the state owe a debt of gratitude to Senator Gordon for the very admirable bill he has drawn. Mr. Senter pointed out the features of the bill that he approved and criticized the comparative negligence clause in the bill. This bill should be passed not be-

cause a political party has promised to pass it, but because it is right and just and because the people demand it. Senator Gordon read an agreement signed by representatives of the manufacturers and labor unions of Barre, who outlined the principal features of his bill.

S. Hollister Jackson of Barre compared conditions in this country and in other countries that have a workman's compensatory act, and declared that he believed the logical conclusion in the matter now under discussion is a workman's compensatory act like the one now in force in New York. Mr. Jackson did not believe a compulsory action could be passed and put in force until the constitution of the state is changed. He believed that the employers of labor and the laboring men of this state would prefer a workman's compensatory act.

E. A. Cook of Newport said if you pass any such law you will rob the lawyers of their business. The farmers are opposed to this law by a black cloud and will vote against it but the argument that the farmers will be in danger of unjust discrimination is all bosh. Mr. Cook earnestly advocated the bill.

George H. Bickford of the Woodbury Granite company discussed the bill from the standpoint of the manufacturer. This bill puts the manufacturing interests of Vermont on the defensive. It puts them in the guilty class. The legislature cannot afford to thus handicap the manufacturers of Vermont. Mr. Bickford did not object to a liability law that shall be fair to both employer and employee. The common law considers a man innocent until he is found guilty. This bill makes a manufacturer guilty until he is proven innocent. Senator Gordon answered some of Mr. Bickford's arguments.

The attendance at the hearing was very large, showing the interest taken in this bill.

SOUTH VERNON SALOON.

Subject of Discussion Before Temperance Committee.

A spirited debate was held in the supreme court room last evening on the bill to prevent the sale of liquor in border towns nearer the state line than the chief village, and if a license town contains no incorporated village, then no license shall be granted nearer than two miles of the state line. The case at issue is the saloon at South Vernon, just across the line from Northfield, Mass., where are located the famous Moody schools. The bill was defended, among others, by W. R. Moody, head of the schools and cousin of the late D. L. Moody, who is associated in the school work.

The saloon is conducted by George Alderman, who conducts a hotel at South Vernon. No fault was found with the manner of the saloon's conduct by Mr. Alderman, but the Moody's said the presence of the saloon had a bad influence on their schools. If the word "incorporated" is placed in the law it would knock out Mr. Alderman's bar license. Mr. Alderman defended the present law and was supported by others, including Speaker Howe, Mr. Babbitt of Rockingham and Mr. Carl of Canaan. The hearing was before the joint temperance committee.

Jingles and Jest

The Age End.

Much have we tried, and little done;
Much have we dreamed, and little won,
And back into the gloom we lapse
Confronted by the old perhaps.
We curse the night that coils us up,
Yet watch new stars grow luminous,
And learn how 'tis through darkness
Men may reach that wider vision when
They see grim systems, one by one,
Outdistance thought and earth's pale sun!

So let us, listless, face the gloom
Still let us, whom deep nights entomb,
Stand close about our homely fires
And do away with vain desires!
We have grown weary of the heights
The luring, yet elusive lights!
Still let us rest; 'tis better thus!
We have over-creed with dreams too well!

To know its emptiness, to know
God's unattained and astral glow!
We may be wrong; we may be right;
But we must rest, accept the night!

Great come on tome, and what is done?
Gray age on age, and what is won?
Some grim and some eternal force
Wheels on its grim and ancient course;
And still the rune remains unread,
And still the final word unsaid!
We have grown weary of the heights;
Give us the low, the warmer lights!
Some time, it may be, we shall rise
To ask again the obdurate skies—
But we have questioned, groped, aspired,
And ask but rest; our hearts are tired!
—Arthur Stringer in the November Everybody's.

If You Want "Something a Little Different" You'll Find It at

THE MCCUEN STORE

Montpelier

"The Finest Stock of Ready-to-Wear Garments in Central Vermont."

About three weeks ago we advertised 1,500 yards of short lengths of Outings and my, didn't they go! We've been trying ever since to get another lot. Have just succeeded and are going to place on sale Thursday—

569 Yards of Outing Flannels

in good large mill lengths, at only

8c yard

P. S.—Both light and dark colorings.

N. B.—First selection is the best.

Winter Goods Specials

This store makes a study in buying good merchandise, and the secret of buying it right enables us to offer our customers values not always found. Why not become one of our customers?

Ladies' Coats, Skirts and Furs.

Ladies' Long Black Coats \$5.98, 6.50, 7.98, 11.98 up.

Ladies' Coats in mixtures \$7.50, 8.50, 9.98 up.

Ladies' Skirts, special, \$2.98, 4.98, 5.98 up.

More of those Ladies' Caracul Coats by express.

Children's Coats, all prices, \$1.98, 2.50, up.

Ladies' Flannelette Robes 50c up.

Children's Flannelette Robes 49c.

Ladies' White and Gray Sweaters, \$1 kind for 50c.

Talmar Sweaters that speak for themselves, range in price, \$1.25, 1.98, 2.25, 2.98, up.

Children's Sweaters, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, up.

LADIES' GLOVE SPECIAL, silk lined, 25c.

Ladies' 50c Suede lined Glove for 39c.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Glove 25c and 50c.

Ladies' Cape and Heavy Kid Glove at \$1.00 pair.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Winter Underwear, all sizes, 25c, 50c up.

Ladies' Union Suits 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up.

Children's Union Suits, 25c, 50c.

Blankets, 59c, 69c, 95c, \$1.10, 1.45 up.

Comfortables, large size, \$1.00, 1.25, up.

Outing Flannel Special

1,000 yards light and dark 10c Outing Flannel in 10 yard pieces for 79c per piece. Here you can save 21c on every 10 yard piece of Outing. Goods on sale in rear of store.

New Trimmings, New Aprons, New Ribbons, New Neckwear, New Belts, New Bags.

The Vaughan Store



"There Is Nothing"

like these cold nights to make you think of our large assortment of Bed Blankets and Comforters.

We have comforters from \$1.50 to \$3.75 each, all filled with nice white cotton.

We have Bed Blankets from 98c to \$6.00 per pair that we want you to be sure and look at.

Also a fine line of Pillows of all grades. Let Us Show You.

A. W. Badger & Co.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS - LICENCED EMBALMERS

Telephone 447-11.

The Best Ambulance Service in the City.

An Advertisement in the Times Will Bring Sure Results.

"Speculation is chance; real investment a certainty."—Webster.

Speculation is like a speeding automobile, the swifter the race the more certain the final smashup.

Moral: Better talk with us before you begin speculation.

SAFETY

We are always glad to talk with anyone considering the investment of money. Our experience and our facilities are at the service of our clients.

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
BARRE, VERMONT